FREE TRADE AND ITS EFFECT

How the Policy Works in England in Its Application to the Workingmen.

Educated Englishmen Consider the Democracy a Free-Trade Party, and Are Very Desirous that Cleveland Should Succeed.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Oct. 21.-When Mr. Blaine made the statement that if the workingmen of America could see the condition of the working classes in England under its policy of free trade as he saw it, he did not believe many intelligent wage-earners would be found willing to cast their votes for the party now engaged in the effort to establish the same policy in America. some Democratic writer, with little regard for his reputation as a journalist, made the charge that the observations of Mr. Blaine were from the top of Mr. Carnegie's coach. It is doubtful if snyone has better opportunities for reaching the facts than Mr. Blaine, and yet every intelligent American cannot fail to reach the same conclusions-iney are simply irresistible; and for the benefit of that writer, who, no doubt, supposed he would be able to counteract in some measure the effect of the statement, I will say that observations from even the top of seeach will be quite sufficient to convince any honest thinker of the truth of the assertion made by that distinguished American.

There seems to be a general impression in America that the question of free trade in England is settled forever, and free-traders here so assert, but the fact is that the opposito this policy is very strong, and, from the best information I can obtain, is growing rapidly. This I learn from intelligent sources not to be questioned. This is especially the case among the mechanics and laboring men, many, if not the most, of whom cannot express their convictions through the the ballot-box, universal suffrage being unknown as in America. But for this, free trade would not long survive. I have been struck with one circumstance—somehowall free-traders I have met warmly favor and desire the reelection of Mr. Cleveland and the success of the Democratic party. In conversation with a prominent English gentlemen, son of a former British minister to the United States, and a freetrader, after expressing his desire for the reelection of President Cleveland on the ground, as he stated, that his party had taken the first and most pronounced step looking to free trade. I asked this question: "What would be the effect in England if the United Stares should abandon its protective policy, and adopt the present fiscal system of England?" He replied promptly that it would revive every industry in England, and give an impetus to trade not experienced in a quarter of a century. In this he was undoubtedly correct, for it needs no argament to show that America would soon be flooded with the products of English cheap labor, creating a greater demand upon the manufacturers, and the employment of a greater number of English working men and women, but at whose expense! I answer, unquestionably, the American mechanics.

In Fair Trade, a London weekly journal o large circulation, I find in its edition of Oct. 12, reference to Cardinal Moran's speech in accepting the freedom of the city of Dublin, in which he complimented the prosperity of the Austral ian colonies under their system of home rule, and claimed that Ireland should have home rule as well, for they would prosper in like manner. In commenting upon this speech, the editor says that "both Australia and Canada are protected countries," and "are prosperous," and then makes an appeal for home rule in Ireland which will give thom control of their taxes which, he adds, means protection, and closes the article condition as to remuneration for their labor; with these words: "Those doubting our views on this question had better discuss the matter with Mr. Parnell, or Irishmen generally, when they will find nine-tenths of the Irish are strong protectionists."

Is the Democratic party a free-trade party, and is the President, who is the acknowledged leader of his party, a free-trader? This is claimed by the higher classes in England, and no one, so far as I have discovered, disputes the fact. Forty-three years ago the British empire was under a policy of protec tion. There were, of course, then as now, a very few articles upon which import duties were col lected, but the first entering wedge was driven for the purpose of changing the general policy of the government by removing the import duty on one article alone, viz., cereals. The repea of the corn laws brought about this result. It was the beginning, and finally resulted, as designed, in removing import duties upon all articles of commerce, with the exception of spirits, tobacco and a very few insignificant articles. Free trade was thus established. The Democratic party, more bold than their friends in England, are not content with one feeble step. but take ninety-seven for their first effort, including wool, lumber, salt and other important articles of American product. If the country should be so unfortunate as to witness the success of the present accidental administration in the coming election, what will be the measure of the next step toward free trade in Americal Here is what Fair Trade says this morn-

ing about President Cleveland: "At the present time the United Kingdom is the only country of any consequence that pos sesses a free trade fiscal system. We are continually told that other nations are about to adopt free trade, but their rulers are far too wide awake to their interests and popularity to venture to push such a question to a legitimate issue. Even President Cleveland has to disguise his views under side issues, knowing how small a chance he would have of being re-elected, if be boldly stated that he meant to be returned or turned out on the free-trade question."

Thus, you see, our English friends have the measure of the President's policy, and readily discovered the "coon under the fence," although the London Times, as early as July last, said it would hardly be possible to put the free trade case more clearly or more strongly than President Cleveland had done. This, however, was before the President saw the "handwriting upon the wall," and accounts for the ground and lofty tumbling of the Democratic party, and the President, to get from under that load of hay.

But there is a more serious aspect to this question, so far as its affects the workingmen of England, one which goes beyond the mere question of paltry wages, and to which I will refer

Gilbert and Sullivan's "Yeomen of the Guard furnishes the receipt for becoming a free trader: "A man who goes in for free trade

Must begin as a covetous blade And study all day The most cold-blooded way How his ill-gotten gains can be made. ou must not think of country or heart, For such things in free trade have no part. And Pecksniffian cant

Will supply all your requisite art. It is purely a matter of greed, humanity taking no heed, and the pith of the plan, Buying cheap as you can, Is to rob the poor man in his need."

How English Workingmen Live.

Verrespondence of the Indianapolis Journal. London, Oct. 23 .- It is apparent to the most caspal observer that the condition of the laboring classes throughout England is wretched in the extreme. A mechanic with a home of his own is almost unknown, and the question very paturally arises, how do they live and how do they support their families! After much inquiry and observation I find that among the higher classes of mechanics a very few bave purchased their homes through the aid of building associations, but less than 15 per cent, of this class have been able to accomplish anything in this direction, and in nearly every instance they have been obliged to go to the extreme limits of the city, some ten or twelve miles distant, going and returning each day. This expense is a very heavy tax upon them, but this class does not represent one half of 1 per cent. of the entire number of workingmen in London. The masses, however, live in tenement-houses or flats, where rooms are rented and their families buddled together in a manner that no American mechanic would or could con-

parison of wages paid in Engand and America so recently published | badly injured that they will probably die.

INTIMIDATION AND BRIBERY in the American journals, I can state from actual investigation to be substantially correct, except that in some cases the rates in England are much below those given. As an illustration, A Chapter Illustrative of Some of the there is now a most deplorable condition of things amongst the workingmen and women in "Good Schemes" of the Democracy. Staffordshire, near Birmingham, where, frem sheer desperation, they have refused longer to

work at the wages forced upon them. The wa-

ges paid the men was about \$1.50 per week, and

the women received a still smaller sum. Star-

vation seems to be staring these poor people in

the face, but they refuse to work at these wages,

and they will prodably be increased slightly, sufficient to induce them to return to work.

Eight hours does not constitute a day's labor, as

in America, but the time is stretched out to ten,

eleven, and sometimes twelve hours each day.

There, is a notable exception, however, in the

case of the carpenters and joiners, who are re-

men, and receive better wages. They have been

enabled to reduce the hours of labor through

their trades-union, so that eight hours consti

tute a day's labor. On Saturday of each week

work ceases at 12 o'clock, and a very large pro-

portion of the workingmen repair to the beer

shops and gin saloons, where they meet, not

only their comrades, but, sad as it is, very often

their wives and children. Here the time

rent is paid is soon spent in beer and

spirits, winding up at midnight (when these

places are required to close) in brawls, and not

unfrequently in fights of the most disgusting

character. I have been an eve-witness of

scenes like this in an innumerable number of

instances, and in this city they are so common

as to excite little attention. I have seen scores

of well-dressed women, who were undoubtedly

respectable, enter these places, step up to the

bar, call for brandy, gin, whisky or beer, and

drink it off with as much apparent relish as any

old toper. The passion for drink amongst the

lower classes of women is frightful. A few

evenings since, as I was returning from the

theater, where I had listened to the wonderful

voices of those famous singers, Scalchi and Sims

Reeves, I was attracted by the screams of a

woman, on one of the most prominent thorough-

fares of the city. The woman carried in her

arms a babe about six months old, and had

emerged from one of these gin palaces with her

husband and three or four others, men and

women. The husband was striking her with his

fist, which she vainly endeavored to ward off.

Calling upon one of the women to hold her baby,

she proceeded to "knock out" her husband after

the most approved "Sullivan style." It is not

they will serve to point a moral.

pleasant to write of these things, but perhaps

The question which fairly presents itself to

one's mind is. What is the causel And it does

not seem difficult to solve the problem. These

workingmen are not only compelled to work for

the small wages paid them, but there is no hope

of rising out of their condition. They know,

whenever they stop to consider, that they must

sequence, all ambition is crushed out, and he

continues to follow this course of life as his

father did before him, and his children will aft-

er him. Beer is both meat and drink to himself

and family, and while he is spending his time

with his family at the beer shop, he is not

spending anything for provisions in his un-

attractive home, such as it is. When the beer-

shop closes at midnight, the whole family carry

with them a load of beer inside, and a plentifu

supply in pitchers and pails to last them until

Sunday at 1 o'clock, when all the gin saloons

are open-services in the churches having pre

sumably closed. Standing on the outside, with

pitchers and pails, may be seen the haggard

countenances of these wretched people, waiting

for the opening, and a chance to fill up again.

This must last them until 6 o'clock in the even-

ing, when business begins again, and mearnest.

There is a still worse feature growing out of

this condition of things, which affects the morals of these people. Here the young men meet the women of their own class, who readily

acquire the same habits of beer drinking, and

in numerous cases results in marriage without

the forms of marriage, the rearing of families

to the same conditions of life, and so repeating

from father to son, without shame. And this

of marriage is, substantially, nothing.

in a country where the cost of the ceremonials

A fiscal policy, which is founded upon the theory of free trade, is, in my opinion, fairly

responsible for this condition of things. To

grind down a people to starvation wages utterly

little pleasure he can in the beer and gin shops,

and the associations of convival and genial com-

panionship: I would not have it understood

that this condition of things amongst the work-

ing classes in England (except beer drinking) is

universal, for there is a higher sense of pro-

priety and a higher moral standard amongst

a large class of mechanics, which they maintain

notwithstanding their unfortunate and helpless

but the conditions which I describe are so com-

mon as to attract little attention, although

efforts are being constantly made by the good

people of this and other cities and towns in

England, to ameliorate the conditions of this

If the rates of wages Were so increased that

there would be a sufficient surplus after rents

were paid at the close of each week to enable

the workingmen to accomplish other results

than buying beer (which is very cheap), I can-

not help believing that the ambition of these

people would be stimulated, and a new order of

things begun. The progress might be slow for

a time, but it would be upward, not "down-

ward:" but, unfortunately, the manufacturers

and employers grind down the wages in order

that they may successfully compete with prod-

ucts of other nations admitted free from duty.

Our American workingmen will never consent

to be brought under such a fiscal system, already

foreshadowed by the President's policy, as indi-

cated in his message to Congress, and the prompt

action of his party in supporting the Mills bill

Forty years ago the pronounced policy of the

Democratic party was free trade and sailors'

rights. To-day it is free trade under a very

thin cover, but outwardly, "Help, Cassius, or

TERRIBLY FATAL EXPLOSION.

Out of Twenty-One Men Only Three or Four

Escape Death or Serious Injury.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Nov. 4.—The officers of

the Kettle Creek Coal-mining Company belong-

ing in this city, are in receipt of information

that a terrible explosion occurred at their mines,

located in Clinton county, on the line of the

Philadelphia & Erie railroad, last evening. The

superintendent, George L. Miller, upon hearing

a heavy report at the No. 2 drift, proceeded to

the spot, when he at ones saw that a violent ex-

plosion had taken place. The necessary arrange-

ments were quickly made to carry air to the

face of the work, and men entered the mine to

learn the particulars of what had occurred.

An appalling state of affairs was found inside.

Of the twenty-one men who had been working

in the drift, only three or four had escaped

death or injury. At the end of an hour's bard

work fourteen dead bodies were recovered from

the drift. Two of those who were injured sub-

sequently died. One man was missing, and his

remains were found out in the woods, where

they had been blown by the force of the explo-

sion through the air shaft. The total number

of killed or fatally injured was found to be sev-

enteeen. All but four of them were Hungarians

or Italians, whose names are not furnished. The

four English-speaking men are named Samuel

Killinger, Patrick Donell, Michael Curran and

J. Carliston. The driver, J. Farrell, was enter-

ing the drift when the explosion occurred. He

was thrown toward the mouth and escaped. His

mule was killed. The force of the explosion was

shown in the fact that bodies were blown clear

Everything possible was done for the injured

by the mine physicians. The bodies of the dead

were taken charge of by an undertaker and pre-

pared for interment. The coroner of the coun-

ty was notified, and will hold an inquest to-

morrow. The mine inspector of the district

has also been summoned, but at latest reports

had not arrived. A dispatch from the superin-

tendent this evening states that there is noth-

ing new in reference to the disaster. They have

all the help they require and are preparing for the inquest. Captain Bly, the president, and

other officers of the company will leave here to-

morrow for the scene of the disaster.

Although the accident occurred before dark

yesterday, it was not given out by the officials

of the company here until to-day, they having

been advised of it late last night. It is thought

that in making a blast a "gas feeder" was struck,

filling the chamber with gas, which, coming in

contact with a naked lamp, produced the ex-

plosion. A "gas feeder" is a pocket of gas im-

bedded in the coal. As soon as a pick is stuck

into it the gas escapes, and if anything ignites

it an explosion follows. It is generally con

ceded that there was good ventilation, and the

mines were fully supplied with air appliances.

The superintendent says the accident could not

have been foreseen, and that no blame attaches

Train Wrecked and Three Men Killed.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Nov. 4 .- A freight train

on the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas rail-

road struck a cow this afternoon and was

thrown from the track, the losomotive and

twenty-three cars being wrecked. Charles Sey-

and a tramp who was stealing a ride, were killed. J. L. Martin and James Brown were so

mour and John Conway, employes of the road.

out of the mouth of the drift.

I. S. TICHENOR.

blots out all hope or ambition, and he finds what

coupy this station in life always. As a co

spent in drinking, and the small

remaining after the week's

garded as amongst the higher class of working-

Infamous Efforts to Smirch J. I. Irwin-Promising Pensions and Places for Votes-Cases in Which the Law Will Be Invoked.

Columbus Republican. It appears that Mr. J. F. Gent has taken three of his employes into his confidence as spies. These men have been untiring in their efforts to elicit information from Mr. Godfrey, who is also an employe of the Cerealine Manufacturing Company, that would divulge some of the supposed secrets of the Republican party, and tried in numerous ways to get him to offer them money for their votes. They went so far as to tell Mr. Godfrey that they intended to vote where they could get the most money: then, again, that they intended to vote the Republican ticket, and wanted to know if he could not secure some money for them. When Mr. Gent supposed he had sufficient evidence matured for the furtherance of his scheme he met Mr. Godfrey and began a most disgraceful system of intimidation and bulldozing, his violent gestures and the earnestness with which he was talking being noted by numerous persons who observed the conversation. Mr. Gent told Mr. Godfrey that he was in possession of facts that would send him to the penitentiary, but he was inclined to be lenient with him if he would make an affidavit against Mr. Joseph I. Irwin in regard to corrupting voters. Mr. Godfrey said that he knew nothing against Mr. Irwin, but that if it would be any satisfaction to Mr. Gent he would make a sworn statement, and that it could not possibly do him any good. Forthwith Mr. Godfrey was taken to Mr. Gent's office and summoned before a self-constituted court of inquiry, consisting of Joseph F. Gent. Davie, George Goldman, and Gottschalk, the oath being administered to Mr. Godfrey by H. C. Davie, notary public. Mr. Gent then questioned Mr. Godfrey under oath, in effect as to whether Mr. Irwin had ever offered to give him \$100 if he would get ten Democratic employes of the Cerealine mill to vote the Republican ticket. Mr. Godfrey replied that Mr. Irwin had never mentioned | itua," "Alma Virgo" and the "Te Deum," and as finances to him at all, but that he had asked him for names of men to whom he could send literature. He was then interrogated as to whether he had ever heard the matter of buying

The fact that a sworn statement had been made, in which Mr. Irwin's name was coupled with crooked transactions, reached that gentleman's ears, but nothing definite could be learned as to what the statement was. At a meeting at the Wigwam Mr. Irwin publicly denounced the parties to the transaction, and stated that if they would let the affidavit see the light of day he would prosecute the offending party to the bitter end, and until the guilty person was in the penitentiary. This threat of Mr. Irwin's seemed to anger Mr. Gent to a renewed effort, and Charles Lacy, of the Herald, was despatched to Mr. Godfrey's residence at 12 o'clock at night to again have him appear before a Democratic tribunal. Mr. Godfrey was in bed, but got up and went to Mr. Gent's office, where he found Mr. Gent, F. T. Hord, H. C. Davie, J. N. Marsh, P. H. McCormack and Chas. Lacy waiting for him. After being interrogated by these persons in regard to the sworn statement he had made and a persistent effort to have him make a declaration upon which they might have the semblance of right to arrest Mr. Irwin, but being told repeatedly by Mr. Godfrey that Mr. Irwin nor anyone else had ever made overtures to him to buy votes, he was allowed

dishonorable act, and for such men as these to couspire by intimidation and fraud to batch up something against him shows to what depths of infamy the Democrats will stoop for the purpose of carrying the election. What right have these men has Mr. Davie, as a notary public, to debase his The pretended court of inquiry was illegal and fraudulent, and they know it, and they were trying to intimidate Mr. Godfrey under threats a fair election! They are driven to desperation by the defeat that is staring them in the face, and they resort to the illegal and despicable means referred to above, to obtain something against Mr. Irwin to create in the minds of the sorting to illegal means to carry the election. Let Mr. Gent or Mr. McCormack come out over their own names and charge Mr. Irwin with attempting to buy votes. Let them face the music and be responsible for this charge. They won't do it, because they dare not do it.

Pension Bribery Denounced. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

tions were adopted: Democratic party, to corrupt and debauch her late and Courtland C. Matson; therefore, this day assembled, That we denounce such move worthy ex-soldiers (those already pensioners, as well as applicants) into disrepute; and a flagrant violation of the statute laws of the State against bribery in

Resolved. That while we can respect the Union ex-soldier who honestly votes for and with our late enemies, we can but regard with execration and contempt the sordid wretch who, for a mercenary consideration-be it pension or other-sells the highest privilege of citizenship (the baliot); and we indignantly spew all such out, as unworthy of our com-Resolved, That we demand of General Harrison's administration, as its first duty to the loval, honest Union ex-soldier, an investigation of the facts herein stated; and in all cases wherein such facts shall be established, any pension or increase so grantend be

immediately revoked and the certificate canceled. A Case That Calls For the Law.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal CHARLESTOWN, Nov. 4 .- A bold attempt at bribery and intimidation was made here Saturday afternoon. George F. Howard, of Jeffersonville, Ind., and George Badger, of this place, went to Michael White and Richard Young, of this vicinity, and told them that their pensions would be increased if they would vote for Cleveland, when the men indignantly refused. Howard angrily cursed them and swore that if they did not vote for Cleveland it would be worse for them. Badger is a Democratic township trustee here and Howard is a government clerk at Washington city. The attention of the courts will be called to this case of pernicious and offensive partisan activity.

Promising Places for Votes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, DANVILLE, Nov. 4 .- Another Democratic infamy has just developed here. They are trying to influence first voters by definite promises of lucrative positions in the Insane Asylum. It is promised that in case of Democratic success the place will be secured to them within a few days after the election. This scheme is being worked in every part of the State. One young man here has agreed to vote the Democratic ticket under that promise. He had made up his mind to cast his first vote for Harrison.

Burning of Monticello Academy, at Godfrey, 111,-Loss, \$50,000.

secial to the Indianapoirs Journey

Alton and thirty from St. Louis. Among the | cure me."

alumnæ of Godfrey Seminary are ladies who are prominent in society and letters in all parts of the West.

Hotel Burned. UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 4 .- The Lowville Mineral Spring House, in Lewis county, owned by Hon. John O'Donnell, railroad commissioner, was

destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, \$12,500. CONSECRATING A BISHOP.

Imposing Ceremonies Connected with the Consecration of Michigan's New Bishop.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4 .- The right Reverend

John S. Foley, bishop of Detroit, was consecrat-

ed to day at the cathedral. The ceremonies at-

tending the event were characterized by all the

pomp and splendor usual to such occasions in

by the cardinal, three archbishops, nineteen

bishops, and about one hundred priests, twenty-

five of the latter coming from the Detroit dio-

cess. The archbishops present were Ryan, of

Philadelphia; Elder, of Cincinnati, and O'Brien.

of Halifax. Among the bishops were Loughlin,

Phelan, of Pittsburg; O'Hara, of Scran-

ton; Marley, of Dakota, and others.

There were also present a delegation of twenty

five prominent Catholic laymen from Detroit.

Admission to the cathedral was by card, and an

hour before the services began every available

seat was occupied. Preceding the services there

was a religious procession from the archiepis-

copal residence to the church. The services

were begun at 11 o'clock. The officers of the

ceremony were: Celebrant of the mass and con-

secrator, Cardinal Gibbons; assistant conse-

crators, Bishops Loughlin and Wadhams. The

ritual appertaining to the consecration of a

bishop was followed without variation. The

apostolic commission appointing Mr. Foley

bishop of Detroit was read, and the cardinal ad

ministered the oath. Bishop Foley was

then examined upon questions of faith,

after which he prostrated himself

upon the altar and his head was anointed with

holy oil. The bishop was then presented with

the crozier and ring, following which Bishop

Foley made his offering of two ornamented

loaves of bread and two little casks of wine.

The last act was the placing of the mitre upon

der. The mass was Gounod's "St. Cecilia."

Whilst the new bishop was approaching the

altar the choir sang, "Ecce Fidelis Servus et

Prudens," and during the ceremony were also

rendered "Andante Religioso," "Amitee Spir-

the procession left the cathedral Gounod's march

chorus "Viva Leone" was given. The semi-

narians' choir, which was stationed in the

litany of the saints. The sermon

was preached by Archbishop Ryan, of

Baltimore. He took for his text the Acts of the

Aposties, 20th chapter 28th verse: "Take heed

to yourselves and the whole flock wherein the

Holy Ghost has placed you bishops to rule the

church of God which He hath purchased with

His own blood." The preacher drew a compari-

son between earthly and spiritual rulers. The

one took cognizance of outward actions only.

The other was a dominion of the intellect and

heart. The order of the episcopacy is the high-

est in the church of a holy order, he said; every-

thing about it was solely of jurisdiction. It

urging the honor and obedience that are due to

the Pope as the head of the episcopate,

Archbishop Ryan said: "We have

recently seen how wonderful and uni-

versal was the tribute paid to the

present great occupant of the chair of Peter by

the whole world. Even now, without armies to

back him, he is honored by the kings of the

earth as representing a power stronger than

that of armies, a power which they cannot, dare

not, defy. We know the secret of that power,

but the outside world, not acknowledging it as

of divine constitution, calls it by different

names. Thus, an English Protestant periodical,

the London Standard, speaking of the recent

visit of the German Emperor to the Pope, said:

'It is not displeasing to see these great military

monarchs, with so many trumpets be-

fore and such vast material force

behind them, compelled to treat with

a power absolutly non-material, obliged to

acknowledge that a sovereignty may be real,

though it is powerless, except for its sway over

the minds and imaginations of a section of man-

kind. The Pope was unconsciously fighting all

the battles of the whole world." The Arch-

bishop went on to argue the divinity of this power of the church. It was a power which

seemed intangible and yet served to bring the

great Kaiser to the side of the sovereign who

had neither soldiers nor land, yet ruled by the

superior right of thought. The outside world

recognized the papacy not only as a great re-

ligious power, but a great moral power to pro-

tect the liberties of all men against physical

Next Sunday the feast of St. Martin will be

selebrated, and Bishop Foley will then for the

first time exercise his functions as bishop by

confirming a class. He will leave for Detroit on

the morning of Nov. 22, and be installed by

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

English and Freuch Papers Continue to Com-

ment on the Sackville Case.

LONDON, Nov. 4 .- The Times says: "There is

not the slightest reason to retort by dismissing

Mr. Phelps, but we would advise the govern-

ment to show deliberation in choosing Lord

The Stendard still continues to demand some-

Paris, Oct. 4 .- The Debats, referring to the

motives actuating Lord Sackville's dismissal,

says: "It is permissible to think that they are

not very exalted motives, which can be ad-

mitted without a sense of shame; but they are

practicable, and if they are ignored, this Sack-

American Adventurers Disappear.

lle business will be utterly incomprehensible."

LONDON, Nov. 4 - Woodcock and Henry, the

American favorites of the King of Wurtemberg,

suddenly departed from Nice on Saturday.

The King of Wurtemberg had located

them in a pretty villa opposite his hotel, paying all the expenses.

The correspondent of the Post saw Woodcock

inst before his departure. He refused to deny

the stories anent his connection with the King.

Twenty-Two Persons Drowned.

Captain Bjonness, from New York, Oct. 2, for

Stettin, collided with and sank the steamer

Saxmundham, off Cowes. Twenty-two persons

are missing and are supposed to have been

drowned. Eight Survivors have landed at Wey-

mouth. The Nor was abandoned. Her crew

Foreign Notes.

The death of Prejvaleski, the explorer, was

Cardinal Newman is now out of danger. A

A "biue book" on the Sackville affair is being

The Czar and suite met with a hearty recep-

tion on their return to St. Petersburg. The

streets were gaily decorated and lined with

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

While four young men, James Haves, Henry

Gormley, William Sellan and Charles Cogan,

were sailing in Dorchester bay, yesterday, their

boat capsized, and the three first mentioned

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, of Ottawa, Ont., will

not make public the letter sent him asking his

advice how to vote in the presidential election

until after election day. United States Consul

Hotchkiss happened to be in Mr. Bowell's office

on official business when the communication was

At Cincinnati, Saturday night, Frank Martin,

colored, fired on two officers and by their return

fire was mortally wounded. The officers were

taking the wife of Martin, who was drunk and

disorderly, to the station-house, when Martin,

who had been following, fired at them. The

officers returned the dre, fatally wounding Mar-

tin. The wounded man was taken to the city

hospital, but died five minutes after his arrival.

Thomas Kane, an Irishman of Pittsburg.

stabbed his wife in the abdomen with a pen-

knife yesterday, inflicting a wound that will

prove fatal. The woman was sitting up with

ber dead child, and Kane, who had been drink-

ing, came into the room and accused her of

laughing. She denied the accusation, but with-

out further warning he drew the knife and

thrust it into her abdomen. Her husband is

"Do you know," remarked a prominent gen-

Syrup is really a good thing. My daughter would have me use it for a bad cough and it did

tleman to us a few days ago, "Dr. Bull's Cough

prepared for the English Parliament.

have landed at Portland.

caused by typhus fever.

were drowned.

LONDON, Nov. 4 .- The Norweigan bark Nor.

The court officials are eilent on the subject.

thing to indicate England's displeasure.

Arch bishop Elder, of Cincinnati.

Sackville's successor."

sanctuary, consisted of sixty voices.

chanted the Introit Allejah and

the bishop's head. The music was of a high or-

Baltimore: Chatard, of Indiana:

the Catholic Church, and were participated

epecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

votes talked about in committee meetings that he had attended. To this he replied that he had

Joseph I. Irwin has lived in this city since a boy, and has never been known to be guilty of a to organize a court of inquiry, and what right office by swearing a man in an illegal manner! of prosecution to swear to a lie against Mr. Irwin. Talk about such men as these wanting people the impression that Republicans are re-

GREENSBURG, Nov. 3.-At a meeting of the

ex-soldiers this morning, the following resolu-Whereas, There is evidence fairly conclusive of a movement on foot in this State, by emissaries of the Union soldiers by promises of pensions, or increase thereof, to those who shall vote for Grover Cleveland Resolved by the ex-soldiers of Decatur county, here ment as infamous in conception, dishonoring to the brave men who wore the blue; as tending to bring

THE FIRE RECORD.

ALTON, Ill., Nov. 4.-Between midnight and 1 o'clock this morning the Monticello Academy at Godfrey was discovered to be on fire, and was destroyed. The young lady students all eseaped uninjured, but one of the female domesties, being needlessly alarmed, leaped from a third-story window and received injuries which soon resulted in death. The fire progressed so rapidly that the young ladies were obliged to fiee for their lives in scant attire, and lost the greater part of their wardrobes and other possessions. The loss is about \$50,000. The seminary was one of the most famous in the West and was established about forty years ago, the town of Godfrey being named after one of the men most instrumental in securing its establishment. It was a massive and elegant brick building, beautifully located upon the crest of the slope leading up from the Mississippi, in Madison county, and only about five miles from DEMOCRACY'S AID SOCIETY

Rev. Charles W. Rector Swears to the Language Used by Hughes at Muncie.

How the Ill-Assorted Political Alliance Works in Hendricks County-Many Prohibitionists Getting Their Eyes Open.

special to the Indianapolis Journal MUNCIE, Nov. 3 .- The letter of Rev. Charles W. Rector, published in the Times, of this city and the Journal, of Thursday, wherein he relates a conversation held by him with J. S. Hughes, the Prohibition candidate for Governor. has spread consternation through the ranks of the few third-party Probibitionists that are left in this county. The leaders of the Democratic annex are doing everything in their power to discredit the statement. They have gone so far as to say that they do not know Mr. Rector or know that he was ever identified with their party. As. Mr. Rector attended their meeting at the office of Dr. S. O. Budd, in this city, at which their organization was effected, and he-Mr. Rector-was selected as committeeman for his township, it is strange that there should be such a sudden lapse of memory affecting the men who are determined, at all hazards, to use the third party to carry the Democracy into power. Mr. Rector has clinched his statements with the following affidavit.

"State of Indiana, Delaware county, ss. "Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county, Charles W. Rector, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that be is the same Charles W. Rector who wrote the article that appeared in the Muncie Daily Times in the issue of Oct. 30, signed by him, de tailing a conversation between himself and J. S. Hughes, candidate for Governor of Indiana on the Prohibition ticket; that the statement he then made, and that is published, is, in all things, true and correct. J. S. Hughes, aforesaid, did use this language: 'I would see the Republicans rot in bell a thousand years before I'd vote the Republican ticket.' And further deponent saith CHARLES W. RECTOR. "Subscribed and sworp to before me, this 2d

day of November, 1888. EDWARD M. WHITE, "Notary Public." The Prohibition leaders have also been using every endeavor to cast a shadow upon the good name of the Rev. Mr. Rector. The following testimonials as to his character have been given: "MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 2, 1888,

"To Whom it May Concern: "I have had a personal and intimate acquaintance with the Rev. Charles W. Rector for twenty years past and know him to be a man of unquestioned integrity, and one whose word for truth and veracity is never questioned where WILLIAM DRAGOO, "Ex-Auditor Delaware Co."

"MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 2, 1888. "To Whom It May Concern: "I bereby certify that I am acquainted with Rev. Charles W. Rector, and that he is a Christian gentleman, a man of truth, veracity and honor, and that any statement or statements made by him are entitled to full confidence and belief; and further, I do not believe he would make any declaration that he did not believe. His standing in the community, and his character as a Christian, forbids any doubt of his D. R. PERSHING. truthfulness.

"I hereby fully indorse the above statement made by D. R. Pershing. I have personally known Rev. C. W. Rector for the last nineteen years and know him to be a man unimpeachable for truth and veracity. JACOB STIFFLER, "Auditor Delaware Co."

"Grand Chap. I. O. G. T. of Ind."

"To Whom it May Concern: "The Rev. Charles W. Rector is a gentleman of high character and unquestioned integrity He is one of the honored ministers in the United Brethren Church, and where known his word is not called in question.

"EDMUND H. STRADLING, ex-Co. Surveyor. "ROBT. W. MONROE, Dep. And. Del. Co. "CHAS. F. KOONTZ, Dep. Treas. Del. Co. "JOHN W. TAYLOR, ex-Treas. Del. Co. "W. E. DRISCOLL, M. D., Coroner Del. Co. "R. S. GREGORY, Attorney-at-law. "C. H. MAITLEN, Sheriff. "A. B. BRADBURY, M. D., Sec. Co. Board of

"B. F. BRATTON, Dry Goods Merchant. "OWEN M. WILSON, Recorder of Del. Co. "J. R. McKimmey, ex-Sheriff. "ISAAC MEEKS. "G. W. CROMER, Prosecuting Attorney.

"J. O. LEWELLEN, Co. Supt. of Schools."

An Indorsement of Rev. Mr. Rector. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I know the prescher Rev. Charles Rector well. I belonged to the same conference with him for years. He is a man of truth. Many of our preachers have heretofore been deceived by the left wing of the Democratic party, the socalled Prohibition party; but we are getting our eyes open, and the Voice is helping their speakers to do it. Harrison is gaining all over my district and, I believe, will be elected. If you get this in time please publish it.

F. M. DEMUNBRUN. Presiding Elder, Mitchell District, Indiana Con-LITTLE YORK, Washington county, Indiana.

The Alliance in Hendricks County. Special to the Indianapolis Journas. DANVILLE, Nov. 4. - Your correspondent has secured a Probibition ticket for Hendricks county, printed at the office of the Danville Gazette, a Democratic organ of this county. On this ticket the names of Thomas L. Sullivan and James L. Mitchell, for judge and prosecutor, obtained from a Democrat, and there is not the slightest doubt as to it genuineness. The Prohibitionists of this county had 2,000 tickets printed, and the names of Sullivan and Mitchell appear on every one of them. They will not dare to deny this, though they did not want it known in Marion county, where Sullivan and Mitchell are expecting the support of nearly all of the saloons of Indianapolis. The attempt of these two gentlemen to carry water on one shoulder and whisky on the other will hardly succeed, at least here in Hendricks county, where most of the Prohibitionists are sincere, bonest men. Additional evidence of a direct bargain between the Democratic and third-party leaders, in this county, is revealed by the fact that the name of David Hadley, a prominent and well-known Prohibitionist, is printed on the Democratic county ticket for Representative. The Danville Gazette came out yesterday with the Democratic ticket printed in its columns, showing David Hadley's name in place of that of Dr. Brill, a Democrat of Pittsboro, who was the convention nominee pro tem. When these facts are known it is believed a stampede will occur among the Prohibitionists of this county, many of whom are aiready disthanksgiving service for his recovery was held gusted with Hughes and Helen Gougar. There are also many Democrats who will recent this illicit bargain between old-time political ene-

Returning to the Fold. Special to the Indianapolis Journes WABASH, Nov. 4 .- The third-party Prohibitionists, who were very active a few months ago in this section, have lost their grip. One of the leading workers stated confidentially that the party managers are having great trouble in holding the voters, who are slipping over to the Republicans. Jesse Hutchins, county chairman of the party here, stated that he believed Harrison's chances for carrying Indiana are good Mr. George Herrick, secretary of the committee when asked his opinion as to the prospects of the Republican and Democratid parties, remarked, "We don't care anything about your little dog fights."

The Yellow Fever Becord. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 4 .- The weather clear and cool. The board of health reports only eleven new cases of yellow fever, of which five are white. Deaths, 3; total cases to date. 4,277; total deaths, 364. SANFORD, Fla., Nov. 4 .- The report from Enterprise to-day to most encouraging. There are no new cases and no deaths. Six patients were

discharged, four are convalescent, and only four are under medical treatment. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 4 .- The American's Decatur, Ala., special reports three new cases of fever, all white, Dr. J. B. Sewell and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Harcher.

The Dudley Letter Forgeries. Indianapolis News.

Colonel Dudley has brought suit for \$25,000 each against the New York papers which published his alleged letter. The developments now point to a Democratic forgery, to-wit: This letter, it will be remembered, was alleged to have been received by a Republican county commit-

Democratic State central committee: that it was telegraphed from here to New York, and that the forgeries which Colonel Dudley claimed, were nothing more than immaterial errors of York papers all, on their own statement, did not print the letter as received from Indianapolis by telegraph, but a letter as given out by the Democratic national committee there. And this letter is very different. I is plain that there are two letters instead of one. The differences are not mistakes of transmissions. They are the bodily insertions of words and clausee, as the word "financial" and the word "assistance," and the words "Republican" and "Democratio" at places that make infamous and rascally meanings. Elsewhere in this paper we print these two letters in parallel columns. We urge every one to read them and see for themselves the infamous scoundrelism that is going on. As the letters stand they appear to be simply two forgeries instead of one.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The German-American Vote. to the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In last Friday evening's News a "prominent German" asserts that because the lately published list of German Republicans contains only 199 names, therefore, all the other German voters are Democrats. Such logic can originate

only in the brain of a man who has no sense; hence, ought to be confined in the Insane Asy-

lum and fed on cholora hogs and Sullivan's

maggoty butter; or of one who is corrupt enough

to try to deceive an intelligent public with such GERMAN REPUBLICAN. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3.

An Answer for the Sentinel. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals I notice in this morning's Journal a challenge from the Sentinel to name one firm that will close its doors in case Mr. Cleveland is elected In reply to that I will make the following statement and vouch for its troth: Mr. John Shrader, of New Albany, a life-long Democrat, who is at this time and has been for many years engaged in the manufacture of furniture, was approached by an agent and asked to purchase material. His reply was, "I will buy nothing until after the election. If Mr. Cleveland is elected I shall close my doors. I do not intend my business shall die the miserable death resulting from free trade." For the truth of the foregoing I will be responsible.

ALBERT K. TUCKER. JEFFERSONVILLE, Nov. 3.

Can't Stand Mr. Jewett's Fraudulent Plans.

To the Easter of the Indianapolis Journal: Along with other Republicans, who at times are disposed to ticket-scratching, I had determined to vote for some candidates on the Democratic county ticket. One of these was James L. Mitchell. The others were candidates for the Legislature. The action of Charley Jewett in refusing to accept the very fair proposition of Mr. Huston, of the Republican State central committee, that, to provide against double ballots, each ticket voted should be encircled by a thin rubber band, makes my way clear. The voice of no Democratic candidate on the county ticket, neither that of Mr. Mitchell nor of any one of the candidates for the Legislature has been heard in censure of Mr. Jewett's course, nor in expostulating with him for his too-evident inclination to carry by fraud what should only be decided by an honest ballot. No, these men seem perfectly willing to profit by any infamous scheme that may be devised, and opposed to any interference with the rascals or their rascally methods. The Indianapolis News is a great deal "broader" than I care to be under the circumstances.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3. Thompson's Record.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The News advises Republicans to scratch Tousey for State Senator, and vote for Dr. Thompson. When the Soldiers' Orphans' Home was investigated by the Legislature, of which Thompson was a member, and it was proven that the superintendent had horsewhipped a twelveyear-old-boy inmate of the home for defending his sister from the lecherous proposals of the superintendent's son; when it was proven that one of the girls in the Home, barely fourteen years of age, had been ruined and her life blighted by one of the trustees; when it was proven that another of the girls, of same age, had been brought by a trustee to the Grand Ho tel, in this city, where he endeavored to accomplish her ruin; when it was proven that another orphan girl of the Home was brought here by one of the trustees who tried to effect her ruin, she escaping only by jumping from the buggy and screaming for aid and protection-when all these facts, and many more equally as damnable, were proven beyond any possibility of doubt. Dr. Thompson voted to whitewash the Home and its management, and condone these horrible outrages.

Let us not forget these things. Let us vote the ticket straight and take our charitable institutions out of the control of these human OLD SOLDIER

Another Democratic Forgery. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal Last night I was sitting in the office of Fil beck's Hotel in Terre Haute when an Irish workingman walked in and handed every man in the office a card which read as follows: "Dick Filbeck-See if you can get this man

to vote in time. He is a good Republican.
"F. FOSTER, 525 Main street." This scoundrel, while asking us all to read this ticket, told us that he lives in Birmingham, Ala. I caught on to the Democratic trick in a minute, and asked the fellow to let me have a copy of his ticket. He refused, and, in Irish, I invited him to the bar-room, where I got a correct | Lightning Strikes a Democratic Pole and 525 Main street, but no such man as F. Foster lives there. I paid the ruffian for throwing the dirty forgery in the fire, but a Democratic policeman called on me an hour afterwards, asking me for the copy of the forgery which still remains in my possession. He did not get it. Do honest Democrats approve of such dirty business as this? Nick Filbeck is a leading Republican of Vigo county, and the Democrats want to injure the Republic an party by making people believe that he is bringing citizens of other States into Indiana to vote. I am glad to say that I laid the tool of the Democratic committee low. First, I made him so drunk that he gave up his document. Second. I left him in the hands of the police. It is not strange to see corruption in Democratic circles, but it is painful to see Irish-Americans act as the bipeds of that rascally party. But the thing is nearly at an end. Democracy's days are nearly over. We are on the eve of redemp-P. C. CARROLL.

Reasons Why I Will Not Vote for Cleveland To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals I. Because he is the representative of treason and rebellion.

1. Mr. Cleveland owes his election to a "solid South." Rebels rule the polis and vote of the South, by driving the negroes from the polls or by a fraudulent count. Mr. Cleveland then owes his election to a rebel vote and fraud. 2 Mr. Cleveland went fishing on Decoration day. He knew that to do so would please rebels, for two reasons. 1. It would show contempt for Union soldiers, and 2, it would show that he is a man ready to propitiate and serve rebals. I will not vote for a man who goes fishing on Decoration day.

flags to be returned to rebels-that was done to please rebels. 4. Mr. Cleveland appointed officers of the rebel army and Confederacy to represent the United States at foreign courts. There are many loyal men whom he might have appointed to the foreign service, but he chose men to be consuls and ministers who were rebels. This to

3. Mr. Cleveland ordered the captured rebel

please and feed rebels. 5. Mr. Cleveland vetoes bills giving pensions o soldiers of the Union army and their widows. He is excessively conscientious lest a few dollars should be misplaced in being given to Union soldiers, but he has no conscience about bills which give millions to other objects. He strains at a gnat and swallows a camel. All this, too, to

II. Because Mr. Cleveland has been in all his life a man of a notoriously immoral and impure

III. Because Mr. Cleveland was notorious as a patron of the saloon and intemperance, and he has given no good evidence of repentance and reformation in this particular. IV. Because he never rendered any public service which entitled him to the Nation's gratitude. When other men were serving the Nation in time of its peril, he stayed at home-a bachelors' home at that He has no right or title by virtue of anything, to the Nation's honors or the Nation's gratitude. I. BASSETT.

Steamship News. NEW YORK, Nov. 4 - Arrived: Rhaetis, from Hamburg: Ponca, from Mediterranean porta. LONDON, Nov. 4 .- The steamer British Princesss, from Philadelphia, arrived at Queens-



the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N.Y.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Crazy Man Committs Suicide by Throwing Himself in Front of an Engine.

A Twelve-Year-Old Boy Burned to Death in a Farm-House-Lightning Plays Sad Havoo with a Democratic Pele-Notes.

INDIANA.

A Crazy Man Jumps in Front of a Moving Train and is Killed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal DELPHI, Nov. 4 .- As a special train was returning from Indianapolis, this afternoon, a crazy man jumped in front of the engine at Radnor, this county, and was instantly killed. His name was Sanford Franklin. He had frequently threatened suicide in this way.

Child Burned to Death.

special to the Indianapolis Journal WABASH. Nov. 4 -The family of Samuel Sholley, a well-known farmer living near this city, arrived here at 5 o'clock this evening, bearing in a box the charred remains of their twelve-year-old son, who was burned to death last midnight, at the home of Jacob Coomler, twenty miles south of this city, where the Shollys were making a brief visit. The house was destroyed and the balance of the oseupants barely escaped with their lives.

Cannon Bursts, but Hurts Nobody. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal

MEDARYVILLE, Nov. 4.-The Republicant of this place had a very narrow escape while testing a cast-iron cannon, which was intended for a rally. A charge, one-half pound of powder, was used, with wet paper for wad ding. The cannon was blown to pieces, and fragments were sent as far as a half mile and were buried in the ground. Luckily no persons were injured.

Died in the Streets from Heart Disease. special to the Indianapolis Journal PERU, Nov. 4.-Mr. David O'Connell. of

Wabash, was found dead in an alley near the depot this morning, and the remains were turned over to the coroner. He was attending a Democratic rally last evening, and heart disease, aggravated by excitement, is supposed to have caused his death.

Minor Notes. Frank Wilkerson, a farmer living near Paris, fell dead from heart disease on Saturday. On Friday night a number of tramps at Crawfordsville got into a fight, and one was badly out with a knife. He was taken in charge by the police, but the man who had the knife escaped. The new Methodist church at New Richmond, Montgomery county, was dedicated on Sunday by Rev. G. W. Switzer, of Crawfordsville. The edifice was erected at a cost of \$3,500.

Ed Thompson and John Morton, two young colored men, quarreled at Evansville on Sature day night. Morton drew a knife and stabbe Thompson six times, inflicting fatal wounds, for which he was arrested.

A cannon exploded at Worthington on Saturday and horribly mangled George Dyer, whe died shortly afterwards. His former home was in Washington, Ind. Frank Keen and Joe Borders were also slightly injured.

During the Democratic parade at Peru, on Saturday, one of the floats broke down, and several young girls were badly bruised. The fourteen-year-old boy of Joseph Keyle had his leg badly mashed, and was also hurt by a wagon running over him. His injuries are dangerous. Yesterday, Rev. Chas. Little, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Wabash, began the seventeenth year of his ministry in that city. The event was duly celebrated. Mr. Little is one of the best known and most popular ministers in northern Indiana, and has declined calls

ILLINOIS.

copy of his note. This morning I went to No. | Rends Cleveland and Thurman's Portraits.

to larger fields.

special to the Indianapolis Journm. MARSHALL, Nov. 4 .- News was received today of the strange freak played by the lightning during the storm of Friday. At Livingston, Wabash township, the Democrate erected a handsome pole a few weeks ago, and drew up to its summit a large square streamer bearing the pictures of Cleveland and Thurman. On Friday evening a lightning bolt struck the pole and split it in half, scattering splinters in every du rection, the pole being utterly destroyed The strangest part of it was, however, that I hurman's picture was rent in twain, and the blackened pieces harled in different directions, while Cleveland's was thrown a dozen yards away and greatly disfigured. The superstitious regard i

Brief Mention.

as significant. Grady & Wagner, of Maria, have failed, make ing an assignment Saturday. Liabilities, \$12,000 assets, \$18,000.

The body of Cornelius Kelly, aged sixty years was found hanging from a rafter in his barn, i Texas township, three and one-half miles north of Maros, on Friday morning.

The body of an infant, buried in a soap bon was found in the suburbs of Decatur, but as no trace of violence could be found on the body the coroner ordered it buried in the cemetery. Over twenty sheep have been killed by dors

near Peters, during the past few nights. The farmers are up in arms against the whole con nine race, and a war of extermination will be Beattie Gaskell, of Mascontah, a young man of much promise, died co Saturday, his consti-

tution having given way ander too much study at the University of Mic...gan, where he was preparing for graduation. A printing office and several business bouses were burglarized at Fairfield, last Friday night, and \$400 in money and notes and a let of men

chandise secured. A reward of \$300 has been offered for the arrest of the burglars. At Marissa, on Saturday, while Thou Os borne's daughter. Rodena, aged eight years, was coming down the steps of a store with her

sister's baby, she tripped and both fell about ten feet, breaking Rodena's arm and fatally in juring the baby. A fight on Saturday afternoon, at Cobden between William Tweedy and Lynn Caveness was the starter for a pitched battle between the Caspers, six in number, on one side and the

Cavenesses, eight in number, on the other, which proved a serious affair, three men being dangerously injured and four badly hurt. The fight was with knives and stones, gathered from the railroad track, where the fight on curred, and grew out of an old feud. Unexplained Killing of a Girt.

DES MOINES, la. Nov. 4.—This evening a young girl named Thompson was found dead in her room. It is supposed she shot herself. She had just received a call from a young man, who was waiting upon her, and as he left a shot was heard and her friends rushed in and found her dead. She left a note to a neighbor, which will probably explain the shooting, but it has not been made public.

For the cure of colds, coughs and lung diffeculties Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is unequaled.